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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/206,329	12/08/1998	GENG ZHANG	970663.ORI	5359	
7.	590 09/07/2005		EXAM	INER	
NIKOLAI MERSEREAU AND DIETZ			EVANISKO, GE	EVANISKO, GEORGE ROBERT	
820 INTERNA	TIONAL CENTRE				
900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAPOLI	IS, MN 554023325		3762		

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/206,329	ZHANG ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
George R. Evanisko	3762		

	George R. Evanisko	3762	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 August 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in c	idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	e of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	later than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final reject	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complifing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	onsideration and/or search (see NO ow);	TE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or		•	ine issues ioi
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			<b>(</b> , .
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected:			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE B.  The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	ut before or on the date of filing a New sufficient reasons why the affidate	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>			nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)	•
13.		<i>a</i> . •	
		Commo D Everylation	_
		George R Evanisko Primary Examiner Art Unit: 3762	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the arguments are not persuasive. As stated previously, for applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, the 103 rejection might be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1) and § 706.02(I)(2). Although, this would only overcome the later patented Zhu reference since the earlier filed Zhu reference qualifies as art under 102a.

The argument that Haefner et al do not disclose the claimed afterpotential attenuating circuit is not persuasive since either Zhu reference was provided to show it was obvious to use the claimed afterpotential attenuating circuit. The argument that neither Zhu or Haefner disclose a system in which any electrode combination can be used to sense capture is not persuasive since the examiner has previously provided several references showing the use of selective sensing between all/any electrode combination. All the previously cited art are in the same field of endeavor (cardiac pacing) AND are directed to the same problem solving area of sensing through different electrodes to sense particular heart conditions.

Finally, in response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).